



SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 1.

According to the latest news from Indianapolis the President elect is very indignant at the idea that he will have a "Southern" as distinguished from a national, policy, and says such an idea is insulting. Now Mr. Harrison, as an intelligent man, must know that nobody in the South wants to insult him. No Southern man made an insulting remark about him before he was elected; which fact, of itself, is sufficient to show that he will be treated with the greatest respect by the people of this section. Southern people have lost many things, but they have not been bereft of common sense, as would be the case if they would insult a man simply because he is President-elect, whom, as a private citizen, they had treated with the utmost consideration. It is to the interest of the South that the most agreeable relations should exist between her people and the chief magistrate of the country, and no people on the face of the earth are more alive to their own interest than those who live south of the Potomac. But for all this, there is a Southern question, and as regards it, Mr. Harrison must have a policy, and Mr. Harrison knows all this as well as every other citizen of the country; and so, his expressed indignation at the bare idea of such a thing must be assumed, and is ridiculous. Why, his Southern policy was the chief topic of discussion during the campaign. His partisan speakers in the North avoided the subject of the tariff as much as possible, and devoted the most of their time to the Southern question; and the alleged suppression of the negro vote in the South, and the appointment of Southern men to office, were the chief and the most effective strings of the harp upon which they played. But why do Southern people not well understand, inasmuch as the election returns show that the suppression of the white vote was infinitely greater in the Northern States of Rhode Island than was that of the negro vote in Virginia and many other Southern States, and as many Southern men had been appointed to high positions by republican Presidents. But what ever Mr. Harrison's Southern policy may be, he can rest assured that if it shall tend toward negro supremacy it will not succeed, and that of negro supremacy and military rule, the people of the South will choose the latter, and that it would be wiser to establish the latter at once, and thereby save the trouble, loss, and bloodshed necessarily incident upon an attempt to enforce the impossible former.

THE IDEA which some Southern people seem to entertain, that the influx of Northern capital into their section is conclusive evidence of friendly feeling on the part of Northern men for their Southern fellow citizens, has little foundation in fact, as is well known to every body familiar with human nature. Capital is its own, nobody else's friend. It is affected solely by the desire for profit. Sympathy and friendly feeling have no influence upon its movements. Northern capital comes South simply and solely because its prospect for profit is greater here than at home, or any where else. It comes to help itself, and not the South; and while the people of the South are necessarily benefited by it, they need not lose their self-respect by obsequious deference to the opinions and whims of the section from which it does come, or by cringing protestations of gratitude for the benefits that are its necessary but unintentional accompaniments.

THE NEW YORK Mail and Express, one of the acknowledged and accepted organs of the republican party, calls the North to arms for another war upon the South, because some of its own party have made the unfounded assertion that the democrats intend to count out enough republican Congressmen to give them control of the next U. S. House of Representatives. It says the mischief inflicted upon the Southern people by the old war will be as nothing compared with that of the new one, as fire, blood and worse will be the portion of the white inhabitants of the Southern States. And yet Mr. Harrison says it is an insult to him to suppose that he will have a Southern policy.

MANY DEMOCRATS are in favor of amending the Constitution so as to provide for the election of the President by a popular vote instead of by the roundabout way of an electoral college. But it is vain to hope the republicans will agree to any such proposition. They have resorted to great advantages from the latter method to expect them to be ever willing to surrender it. Save only and except for that method they would not have elected Mr. Harrison, and would not now be talking of a new crusade against the South.

THE TIE QUESTION.—The tie question which is of interest to many in this vicinity is a problem that the railroads of this country will have to face in the near future. It is said that there is more lumber lying beneath the rails in the United States than there was standing in all the houses and buildings in this country twenty-five years ago. An immense number of ties is required for renewal, to say nothing of the extension of old lines, the construction of feeders and the building of entirely new lines. There is practically nothing to substitute for wood in making ties from a railroad man's point of view. It is said that iron and steel cannot be used with safety by the means at present employed. Lacking elasticity the metal ties resists with a vengeance upon the rolling stock, wearing it out in a very short time.

## FROM WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1, 1888.

An Indiana republican, on intimate personal terms with the President elect, who was with him frequently during the campaign and since, was at the Capitol to day. He says he feels justified in saying that the Southern policy of the President will consist in filling the federal offices in the South with reputable and respected Southern men, upon whose influence upon the people of their section he will depend for the prevention of alleged so-called political Southern outrages. Mr. Harrison, he says, knows enough about Southern people and Southern affairs to appreciate correctly the injury to Southern industries, and consequently to Northern capital invested in such industries, that would necessarily result from attempted negro supremacy in the South, and, therefore, will do nothing in furtherance of any such attempt. He also says that such recognition as Mr. Harrison may show the negroes will be exhibited in the North, negroes from that section being selected as those to whom such offices as may be awarded their race will be given. He also says that in the distribution of federal patronage Mr. Harrison will not upon the recommendation of republican Senators and Representatives, and hold them responsible for any delinquencies on the part of the appointees, as it was in former days, and not as under the new civil service system, by which nobody is responsible for such delinquencies. The gentleman who says all this is a trusted and confidential friend of Mr. Harrison, and if he be unreliable now it is the first time he ever was so.

A prominent Virginia republican here to day says he knows for a fact that Mr. Brady is making all the necessary arrangements for Langston's contest for the seat in the House for which Mr. Venable, the democratic candidate has been awarded the certificate. He also says he knows that the election cost Langston \$15,000, and that he bears it cost Venable \$30,000. He also says that Mr. Agnew, the defeated republican candidate in the Alexandria district, is contemplating making a contest for General Lee's seat, and has been recently consulting counsel in reference thereto.

Representative Hopkins, of the Lynchburg district, has arrived and was in the House to day. He says he made no canvass at the late election, and does not know how many votes he received, nor whether Mr. Randall will contest Edmund's seat. Mr. Randall will arrive here this evening and go at once to his Washington residence on Capitol Hill, where he will remain bound for some time, as his health will not yet permit him to come to the Capitol. Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Randall's New Jersey stand-by, has already arrived. The latter says Mr. Cleveland after a good deal of trouble, finally agreed to distribute the federal patronage in his district upon his recommendation, that the result was an increased democratic majority and that if the democratic representatives from all the other districts had been treated the same way the result of the election would have been different.

Representative Hook, republican, of Tennessee is among the latest arrivals. He called upon Mr. Harrison on his way here, and says he is satisfied that the new administration will do nothing to harass or even annoy the people of the South. Mr. Hook says the great fault with the election system in the South is the number of voters in each precinct, and that he will vote for a bill that will limit the voters at each precinct to 400, and that will put the election of Congressmen under the control of federal officers.

A prominent Richmond democrat here to day says Mr. John Wise is pushing J. M. Grubbs for postmaster of Richmond, Gen. Mahone, James C. Smith, and Mr. Waddill, Wilbert Southard.

Ex-Congressman D. Z. Buford, of Virginia, was here to day. He says the republican majority in his, the Norfolk district, could have been increased two thousand and if the proper steps had been taken. He also says that Representative Bowen, of that district, is more talked about for the republican candidate for Governor of Virginia at the election next year than anybody else.

The one or two forlorn hopes among the officers of the House were considerably elated this morning by a report circulated here to the effect that the Governor of West Virginia had decided to give certificates of election to all four of the democratic candidates in that State. They say that Simmons, of North Carolina, will receive a certificate, and that as each of the two women from the Chattanooga district, in Tennessee, will hold a certificate, so that neither can be admitted, the House will be tied, there will be no extra session, and no organization be effected until death shall break the tie.

A stampede from the seed packing room of the Agricultural Department was caused yesterday by the bending of the ceiling of the room in which a large number of ladies are employed in putting up small packages of seed.

The Virginia Democratic Association, of this city, at their meeting last night, abandoned their hall and adjourned until called together again by their president.

Representative Lee, of the Alexandria district, and his accomplished, stylish and handsome wife, have arrived and taken possession of their rooms at the Ebbitt House.

THE A. M. E. CHURCH AND THE ELECTION.—The African Methodist Episcopal Zion Conference of Virginia, in session in Petersburg, has adopted the following: "We regard the election of Benjamin Harrison and Levi P. Morton as an earnest of the American people that they prefer honesty in political methods and equal and exact justice in the administration of the laws, south as well as north. It indicates the growing tendency in favor of full protection to all American citizens in the full exercise of the right of franchise. We believe that equality of rights is the first of rights, and that the right to vote is the right preservation of all rights. Members of our race have been dispossessed of life and liberty by outlaws in this section. Lynch law has displaced civil law, and every form of oppression and persecution has been resorted to in order to humiliate and degrade our race, but thank God we think we see the silvery lining of the dark cloud in the selection of new rulers with different opinions from those in power to direct and administer the laws." And such stuff, palmed off by some designing demagogue is declared the sentiment of a so-called religious "conference."

THE NEW GAS.—Away with the complaints against the new light! Of course we can't expect our eyes to stand such a dazzling flood of light until they become accustomed to it, so let us use shades and turn the jet down low until they do. I suggest the use of yellow shades which will, to a great extent, alleviate the pain caused by such a white glare. One of its chief advantages is its smell. I guarantee that no unwarlike countryman who blows this gas out will fall to wake up in time to save his life. Let us hope that in future this will cease to be the cause of so many untimely deaths. On the whole it is much better than pin kerosene or tallow candles, and it doesn't smoke quite as much, which is an advantage. I have no connection with the gentlemen who are introducing this gas, so this can be taken as the candid and unbiased opinion of a disinterested party.  
RIP VAN WINKLE.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The President's message will be presented to Congress on Monday.

It is reported that the President and Mrs. Cleveland will go to Europe after his term expires.

The business failures occurring through out the country during the last seven days number 201.

The engagement is announced at Paris of Prince Von Plese, of the German embassy, to a beautiful American girl, of Baltimore.

The Gouverneur Hospital, New York, has had to be closed and its ward patients transferred on account of an outbreak of violent diphtheria.

It is said that the Parrot Clubs of New York will be organized as David B. Hill club, and their motto will be "David B. Hill for the Presidency in 1892."

The work of the second annual conference of the Eastern district of the German branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was begun in Baltimore yesterday.

The failure of the New Guinea Company will be heard with regret should the rumor of the failure turn out to be well founded; but the Australians, it is said, will rejoice. They object strenuously to the German empire getting a foothold in their neighborhood.

The United States consul at Port-au-Prince informs the Department of State that the schooner William Jones, of Boston, which was captured on the 20th of October while proceeding to Gonaves and ordered to Port-au-Prince, has been released, and an indemnity of \$10,000 paid the principal owner, and all port charges and customs duties on the cargo remitted.

Yesterday afternoon while nearly a dozen members of the congregation Aethiopia, in New York, were observing a religious rite, which implies a monthly ablution in the many bath tubs at their house of worship, suddenly a loud explosion shook the entire building. The bathers, both male and female, did not tarry for attire, but rushed in a nude condition to the street. Later the abandoned clothing was secured and returned to the members of the congregation, who were shivering in adjacent premises.

Coat.—The agreement of the coal operators along the Monongahela river, in Pennsylvania, to shut down their mines for an indefinite period will go into effect to day. The operators have all signed the agreement, and say that there will be no break, but that they will all stick together, and that the indications are that it will be a long time before any coal is mined at any of the Monongahela works after to day.

The East colliers, operated by the Reading Company, suspended operations to day for an indefinite period. Other colliers operated by that company will stop to day, and some will be operated on three-quarter time.

The Knickerbocker colliery, employing over 800 men and boys, will close down for the winter to day. This colliery is represented by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

To-day two thousand men and boys will be thrown out of work by the indefinite suspension of Union Coal Company and the Reading Coal and Iron Company's colliers.

A CRAZY EDITOR OUT OF THE ASYLUM.—

The New York Mail and Express, edited by Eliot F. Shepard, in a leading editorial under the caption, "Do you Want War?" accuses the democrats of having robbed a duly elected republican Congressman of West Virginia, of trying to rob Louisiana, and of having cheated a North Carolina republican out of his seat. The article continues:

"The democrats shall not be permitted to steal the government any more than they were permitted to break it down by force of arms. Crimes against the ballot box will be punished by the same military power that crushed the life out of the rebellion. The next war will not be begun by the South. It will come from the North. The clash of sounding arms that will next be heard will come from the weapons of hundreds of thousands of loyal northern men who will not permit the stealing of their birthright. Let the democrats look to it that they save the country from a war that will surely follow the theft of the House of Representatives. The South had better take warning. Its outrages upon the negro voter have been tolerated too long; but they will not be permitted to change the political complexion of the popular branch of Congress. Let the democrats keep their foul hands off the sacred institutions of the nation. If they go on in their thievish efforts they will soon hear the approaching march of the northern army that will make war upon the men who undertake to set aside the people's verdict by crime. Does the South want any more lead and steel? Has it not had enough of armies tramping its industries with fearful effect? If it does not want war, with all its attending horrors, let it cease its efforts to steal the House of Representatives; for if the democrats do not cease now at once in their criminal conspiracy there will be a war, and a war begun and carried on with all the ardor and energy of the North."

VARIOUS HINTS CONCERNING DIET.—

Children, especially young girls, are rarely properly dieted. There is almost universal a repugnance to meat and a hysterical liking for sweets or acids, that is unhealthy. When nerves cry for food, they are given a stone, and rebel in consequence. A plentiful supply of meat should be eaten at least once daily, and this at breakfast, when the body needs bolstering for the day's work, and when the digestive tract is empty. Taken then, with moderate exercise, such food is promptly assimilated and goes where it does most good, directly into the blood.

I heartily approve of late suppers, and am convinced that the human animal like others, sleeps best upon a stomach filled with light, digestible food. Of course there are idiosyncrasies; there are many kinds of people, and the kind of food proper for one would not suit another; yet there need be no departure from the rule. An elderly lady came to me not long ago and said that she was no manner of use; she could not sleep if she ate anything before she went to bed.

"What had you for supper last night, madam?" I asked.

"Oatmeal porridge, doctor."

"Well, you could not have had anything better calculated to keep you awake. In the first place, oatmeal, no matter how prepared, is devoid of nutrition to anyone save the very strongest and hardest working of men. It demands for conversion into chyle an amount of nerve power that no invalid owns and few well people can give; in every other instance remaining unchanged in the bowels until ejected as a foreign substance. Do not touch it again. Try instead a broiled bird or lamb chop, with a bit of toast."

And the change was all she needed to make her sleep peaceful.—William F. Hutchinson

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. Sold by E. S. Leadbetter & Bro.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The wife of Mr. Mann S. Valentine, the well known Richmond manufacturer, died yesterday. Had she lived until to day she would have been married exactly one year.

In Richmond yesterday morning, while a gang of hands was cleaning out one of the main pipes at the lower gas works, an explosion occurred, injuring two workmen and damaging the works. The accident was caused by some of the gas in the pipes becoming ignited.

As a result of the recent injunction prohibiting the Richmond and Danville company from leasing the East Tennessee Railroad, a general order has been issued revoking the general order of the president of the former road, promulgated October 17, in which he assumed control and management of the East Tennessee and Virginia and Georgia road.

Burk Smith, a well known farmer living in Clats's Neck, in the lower part of Accomack county, got into a dispute several days ago with some tenants of his named Beasley over the division of a corn crop raised by the Beasleys. A fight ensued, when one of the young Beasleys ran to the house, snatched up a gun and shot Smith in the face, inflicting painful but not serious injuries. The difficulty grew out of an old feud which began nearly a year ago, and led to a hostile collision last summer.

Gov. Lee has issued a proclamation offering \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the parties engaged in the release of Wayman Sutton, convicted of murder, from Wytheville jail. This is in addition to the reward previously offered for the recapture of Sutton, whose execution was to have taken place yesterday. Late dispatches from Wytheville indicate that the excitement over the rescue of the condemned man is intense. Posses have been scouring the country, but there is no systematic effort to effect the apprehension of Sutton, as it is believed he is out of the State. The rescuing party did not exceed thirty men.

THE NEGRO'S DISFRANCHISEMENT.—Congressman Oates, of Alabama, in an interview on the result of the late election said:

"The whole trouble is going to be about the negro vote. We will never submit to the return of negroes to power. Negro rule means ruin. We have experienced it and know what it is. A new generation has grown up in the South—young men who were not in the war, and they will not be assimilated as we were at the close of the war. The only hope I see is the total elimination of the negro from our politics. He is not capable of governing himself or anybody else, much less people who are by nature his superiors. This question will never be settled until we incorporate an amendment in the Constitution depriving the colored vote of the right of franchise. That would leave us to divide on other lines, and that would break up the solid South. The South is now solid as a matter of self-protection. Believed of negro suffrage, it would break upon the issue of protection and others of a like character. Don't misunderstand me. I am not the enemy of the negro. On the other hand, I believe the negro is essential to the South, and I believe if he and the Southern people were left to adjust their mutual relationship they would do it in a manner satisfactory and advantageous to both parties. We want the negro to remain with us, but we do not propose that he shall control our State, county and municipal governments."

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Harrison's heirs against Hounihan and others. Rehearing denied.

Stokes and others against Stokes's administrator and others. Argued by Judge W. H. Mann and Col. W. W. Gordon for appellants and submitted.

Parrish against Wingo, Elliott & Crump. Argued by George P. Haw, esq., for appellant, and T. P. Bagby, esq., for appellees and submitted.

Were I all I could wish me, great, glorious, and free. First flower of the earth, and first gem of the sea. Life still would not be worth living, if I had chronic rheumatism, and I could not get Salvation Oil.

Those who wish to save the 5 per cent. on the State tax bills must pay such bills by to-night.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The stock market was very dull this morning and afterward drifted into utter stagnation. The opening was weak at declines from last evening's final figures of from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. and further losses of small fractions were sustained in the early dealings amounting to from 1/4 to 1/2 per cent. There was a slight recovery later, but the weakness reappeared and at 11 o'clock the market was very dull and heavy to weak at the lowest prices reached.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Virginia consolidated — 100 past-due coupons — do 10-40s 35 bid; do 3s 61 1/2 bid.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease,	\$2,235,325
Loans, increase,	590,200
Specie, decrease,	4,972,900
Legal tenders, increase,	1,643,200
Deposits, decrease,	3,977,500
Circulation, increase,	5,700
The banks now hold in excess of the	9,906,150

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec. 1.—Flour is in better demand, but there is no change to note in prices. Wheat is quiet, and both futures and speculative grades are a fraction lower, with little or no speculation in either; but millers as well as dealers are still paying full figures for choice wheat; sales are being made at from 80 to 106; no fancy samples have been offered for a week or two past. Corn is dull at 43 to 53 for new and old, as to condition; most of the new crop is inferior or damp. Rye is 57 to 60. Cattle are higher and active at 31 to 34. Eggs, butter and other produce are unchanged. Mill feed has advanced.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Cotton dull; middling 95-96. Flour quiet, with a little better understanding. Wheat—Southern barely steady; Fultz 107-110; longberry 108-110; No 2 Southern 105; Western quiet; No 2 winter red spot and Dec 99-100; Jan 102-104; March 104-104 1/2. New Corn—Southern firm; white 45-52; yellow 35-43; Western firm; white spot 43 1/2 to 44; yellow 43-44 1/2. Jan 42-43 1/2; Feb 43-44 1/2. Oats firm; Southern and Penna 22-23; Western white 31-34; do mixed 24-30; graded No 2 white 33-34; Rye quiet and firm at 62-63. Hay firm; prime to choice timothy \$16-50, 17-50. Provisions easier, with a fair jobbing trade. Mess pork \$16-50. Bulk-meats—lard—shoulders \$8; clear rib sides 9-10; long clear sides 8-9; sugar-picked shoulders 9-10; cured smoked shoulders 10-11; hams 12-14 1/2. Lard—refined 9 1/2. Butter scarce and firm; best roll 22-25; roasting 33-38. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes fair 16 1/2. Sugar strong; A soft 7 1/2. Whisky firm at \$1 21.

## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA DECEMBER 1, 1888.

Sun rises.....	6 58
Sun sets.....	4 41

ARRIVED.

Sch J P Robinson, Macholoe, grain to Geo H Robinson's Sons.

DIED.

On Thursday, November 29, 1888, JOHN M. GRAHAM, (formerly of Alexandria, Va.), in the 71st year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 704 13th street n. w., Washington, D. C., to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon 2-3 P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

CARD OF THANKS.—The Sisters of the Holy Cross tender their most grateful acknowledgments to the self-sacrificing and devoted ladies who took charge of the fair, likewise to the gentlemen who assisted and to the patrons of the fair.



## ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

**Suicide.**  
BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Dec. 1.—Dr. W. B. Boyd, a wealthy and widely known citizen, committed suicide last evening by shooting. He had been in poor health for some time and it is thought that he was temporarily deranged. He was president of the Walter Plow Co., of Bloomington and was estimated to be worth over \$100,000. He leaves a wife and three children.

**Ordered to Leave the House.**  
LONDON, Dec. 1.—In the House of Commons to-day the speaker ordered Mr. Cunningham Graham (ad. Lib.) member for the Northwest Division of Lanarkshire to withdraw from the House because he had accused Mr. Smith, the government leader, of conniving at a dishonorable trick and had refused to retract the accusation.

**The Walking Match.**  
NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The score of the contestants in the six days' walking match at 2 o'clock this evening was as follows: Littlewood 595, Herly, 573, Moore 536, Cartwright 522, Norcom 516, Hart 515, Connor 511, Howarth 510, Golden 504, Mason 502, Campana 427, Taylor 421, Elson 405, Peach 248, Smith 195.

**Mail Carrier Murdered.**  
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 1.—News comes from Moulton, Ala., that yesterday morning W. L. Williams, a Star Route mail carrier, was shot dead from ambush and the mail pouch cut open and robbed. Registered packages taken contained about \$400. There is no clue to the criminals.

**Body Found.**  
NEW HAVEN, Ct., Dec. 1.—The body of Geo. Donovan, the murderer of John King, was found in the reservoir this morning. The motive for the murder is yet to be determined. New developments are expected to-day.

**Fatal Explosion.**  
LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 1.—The second fatal dynamite explosion on the Kentucky Midland Railroad within ten days occurred Thursday afternoon. Four men were killed and several dangerously wounded.

**Chicago's New Postmaster.**  
CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Gen. Walter C. Newberry assumed the duties of Postmaster of Chicago this morning Vice S. Cornister Judd, resigned. The change was made without formal ceremony.

## PERSONAL.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Mr. John Bright continues to gain strength.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Emperor William is improving, but still keeps to his bedroom.

**Death of Rear Admiral Simpson.**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—Rear Admiral Edward Simpson, U. S. N., retired, died this morning at his residence in this city.

## APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The President has appointed John J. Enright, of Michigan, to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

## TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Mr. Sexton has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

Mrs. Sherman's remains were received at St. Louis to-day.

Bishop O'Dwyer, of Limerick, has intimated that unless the boycott of a man named Ryan, for taking an evicted farm shall cease, he will close the church of the parish and suspend all masses, sacraments and burials.

In the Federal Court at Chicago to day Judge Blodgett rendered a decision forever restraining the American Inter-State Telephone Company from using, renting or infringing on the patents of the American Bell Telephone Company.

In Cincinnati to day Robert Corrigan, aged 9 years, after receiving several slaps from his sister, aged 13, given in a playful mood, seized a revolver lying on the table with the remark, "I'm a cowboy," and fired. The ball entered the girl's left breast, inflicting a possibly fatal wound.

It is hard to tell just why it takes a girl four hours longer to wash her front windows than the back ones. But the great popularity of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is accounted for in the millions of cures it annually makes.

The 5 per cent. penalty will be added to the State tax bills after to night.

## LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice December 1, 1888. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within two weeks, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Ashton, Miss Eliza	Johansson, Axel
Bagley, Alfred	Johnson, Mrs Malinda
Byrd, Oscar	Lane, Mrs Harriet
Brown, Nancy	Lee, C. Henry
Burgess, J. Thomas	Lee, C. M.
Breckenridge, E. Lee	Lyons, Miss Edith
Bramon, Moses	Lyons, Henry A
Bradshaw, Miss	McGuire, C
Brodus, M	Marshall, George
Brons n. Miss Mealy	Mankin, E T
Brown, Mrs	Malchie, Augustus
Brown, Nancy	Medley, Frank
Baker, Miss Tamer	Meredith, John
Carter, Augur	Moon, James B
Carter, Maria	Monch, William
Carr, Albert	Moin, Channock
Carlyle, Mrs Carrie	Quander, Mrs Amanda
Church, Oia	Parker, Frank
Chinn, W	Parker, Mrs Julia
Cole, Mrs T P	Rector, Willie
Cole, Mrs Ada	Robinson, Julia
Cox, J C	Robinson, Miss Nellie
Corbin, Rev W H	Robinson, E P
Davis, Mrs Susan C	Rosen, Susan
Dearborn, Henry	Rosenberger Sons,
Durham, Dr R W	Scott, S Henry
Dyer, Miss Ida	Schower, Miss Catha
Emma, Mary	Sewall, Miss Louisa
Fitzhugh, Mrs H B	Smith, Mrs Mary
Freeman, Anna	Smith, Porter, 2
Fuller, Mrs Amy	Smith, Rev S M
Fritz, Capt E C	Sowers, John N
Gordon, Maria	Thomas, William
Green, Eliza	Town, Minnie
Grymes, Miss Amanda	Tompson, Mrs James
Hayden, Robert	Vines, C H
Herring, J A	Whitner, R P H
Hiden, Miss Clara	White, V
Jones, Drury	Whitman, H B M
Jackson, George	Wright, Frank
Jasper, L	Wright, Joseph
Jahines, Mrs Maria	Young, Walter
	W. W. HERBERT, P. M.

ONE BARREL NEW YORK SWEET CIDER on tap.

W. A. JOHNSON & CO.

EDMUND EHESE just received by

nov30 J. C. MILBURN.

## LEGAL.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Alexandria, Va., December 1st, 1888.  
To John P. Agnew, Park Agnew and Archibald Greenless, partners, trading and doing business under the firm name and style of John P. Agnew & Co.; The Columbia Brick Company, Matthew G. Emory, Benjamin P. Snyder and S. F. Beach, trustees; Louis Trussell and Thomas B. Harrison, trustees; Louis Cosby, H. W. Watkins, Richard